MANY RELIGIOUS BODIES

Indiana Women's Synodical Societies of Home and Foreign Missions Meet.

Episcopal Missionary Council-Lutherans of Olive Branch Synod-Cumberland Presbyterians-Interseminary Alliance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 23.—The eighth annual meeting of the Women's Synodical Societies of Home and Foreign Missions opened in the First Presbyterian Church of this city at 9 o'clock A. M. A reception was given to the delegates on Tuesday evening at the elegant home of James W. Coulter. Nearly two hundred visitors were in attendance at the meeting on Wednesday. The morning session was opened with devotional exercises by Mrs. Chas. Hutchinson, of New Albany, after which Mrs. A. Y. Moore, State president of the Foreign Mission Society, took the chair. Addresses of welcome were given by representatives of the various churches of Frankfort.

The reports from the various presbyterial societies showed an increased membership and larger gifts. Mrs. H. H. Daugherty, of Shelbyville, read an excellent paper on "Prayer in Mission Work." Mrs. S. A. Bonner opened the topic "Hindrances to Synodical Unity," which was discussed to a considerable extent. This closed the morning session. The ladies of the Frankfort church served dinner in the church. Everything was conducted tastefully.

In the afternoon Mrs. J. M. Partridge, of South Bend, read a careful paper on "Medi-cal Missions." Mrs. T. C. Day, of Indianapolis, with refreshing enthusiasm, gave a report of the recent missionary convention held in Indianapolis. Rev. J. M. Oldfather, D. D., for eighteen years a missionary in Pervia, gave a thrilling account of the mission work in that land. Young ladies' hour was conducted by Miss Anna Claybaugh, of Frankfort. At the evening session devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Otis A. Smith, pastor of the Frank-fort church. Mrs. John M. Coulter, of Crawfordsville, presented her report as synodical secretary. Rev. A. A. Fulton, of Canton, China, held the crowded audience almost spell-bound for nearly one hour.

To-day was home mission day. Papers were presented by Mrs. George Little, of Muncie; Miss M. P. Bolles and Mrs. F. F. McCrea, of Indianapolis; Mrs. A. V. Bartholomew, of Valparaiso; Mrs. M. E. Goodman, Mrs. M. W. Bond and Mrs. D. B. Wells. To-night Dr. W. P. Kane, of Lafayette, addressed the convention on "The Home Mission Work of Our Church."

Episcopal Missionary Council.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 23.—To-day's session of the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Council was taken up almost entirely with the discussion of Southern missions. The debate was quite animated at times, and finally resulted in the adoption of a resolulution providing for the appointment of a commission consisting of three bishops, three ministers and three laymen to consider what can be done to further the mission among the colored people of the South. The committee appointed were Bishops Whipple, Lyman and Quintard, the Revs. Dr. Satterle, Lindsay and Capers and Messra. J. N. Brown, G. R. Fairbanks and S. L. Stettinini.

The bishop of Indiana, chairman of the committee to which had been referred the report of the Woman's Auxiliary, then reported in commendation of the work done by this board. It recommended that the organization of parochial branches should be encouraged. The establishment of training-schools for girls was recommended. The report was accepted. Bishop White-head announced that the house of bishops had elected Rev. Dr. Langford, bishop of Yeddo, to labor in Japan. Dr. Langford is at present secretary of the mission.

Universalist Church Congress. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 23 .- At the session of the Universalist Church Congress to-day Hon. M. R. M. Wallace, of Chicago, read the closing portion of his paper on "Compulsory Education." The discussion of the relation of the Catholic Church to the public school was continued. Rev. Dr. A. A. Miner, of Boston, detailed the work of the committee of one hundred in Boston in electing school commissioners opposed to any support being given the parochial schools by the State, and said that, in his udgment, a large portion of the Catholic laity voted in favor of the commissioners approved by the committee. Rev. J. F. Schindler, of Wisconsin, also took part in the discussion. "The Christ and the Creation" was the subject of a thoughtful paper read by Rev. J. Coleman Adams, D. D., of Brooklyn. A paper on "The Red Cross" was read by Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, of New York city, and was an interesting review of the history and valuable work of

the Red Cross Society.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 23 .- The national convention of the Church of Christ met this morning with the students of Drake University in chapel exercises, an interesting programme being presented. This afternoon the convention decided that the next meeting shall be held in Allegheny City, Pa. The principal address of the day was by Dr. B. B. Tyler, of New York. His theme, "The United States to Be the Republic of God," was treated in a most eloquent manner, the orator making a thrilling appeal for righteousness in affairs of state. Before the foreign society, this afternoon, Jeu Hawk, a Chinese student of Drake University, spoke in behalf of China, and it was decided to send him to Canton. The society also determined to largely merease revenues for the coming year by apportioning a certain amount to be raised by each State.

Olive Branch Lutheran Synod. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 23,-Olive Branch Synod, of the Lutheran Church, began its session with an opening sermon by Rev. Dolber, of Grand View, last night, and proceeded to business this morning at St. Paul's Church. Rev. J. W. Kaggs, of Richmoud, was re-elected president; J. H. Ohr, of Indianapolis, treasurer, and W. H. Dolber, of Grand View, secretary. Their reports for the past year, as well as those of the committees and the anditing board, were approved and sixteen new committees were appointed. This work consumed most ot the day, and to-night the synod met with the ladies' home and foreign missionary branch at the English Lutheran Church, where there was an interesting programme of papers, addresses and music.

Indiana Cumberland Presbyterians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 23,-The Indiana Cumberland Presbyterian Synod's work has progressed very satisfactorily, and the most of to-day was taken up in hearing the reports of the various committees. A large audience listened to the very able sermon of Rev. H. C. Gates, of Vincennes, last night. President A. E. Turner, of Lincoln, (III.) University, delivered a very earnest and practical address in the interest of that institution of learning, which is the presentative of Cumberland Presbyterian as is DePauw University the representative of Methodists. He urged the co-operation of members of the synod with Mrs. E. R. Harrington, of Lincoln, Ill., in raising \$10,000, with which to endow a matron's

Interseminary Missionary Alliance. PITTSBURG, Oct. 23.—The annual convention of the American Interseminary Missionary Alliance opened in Allegheny City | meeting be held in Denver. to-day, with 150 delegates in attendance, representing all the seminaries in the country. Their session will last until Sunday. During the convention questions of importance to missionary work as applied to seminaries will be discussed. To-day's session was devoted to an informal reception and addresses by C. H. Stackpole, of Boston, and Rev. Wayland Riggs, D. D., of Minneapolis.

New Hampshire Startled by a Meteor. CLAREMONT, N. H., Oct. 23 .- Soon after 7 o'clock to-night people here were startled IT never failed to cure dyspepsia and liver by hearing a distant report like heavy complaint. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

artillery, accompanied by apparent light-ning, and many believed it an earthquake Reports from Bradford and Hillsboro Bridge say that at 7:15 P. M. the people there were alarmed by a sound resembling that of a large gun at a distance, which proved to be caused by a meteor, as viewed by witnesses, who saw a flash several sec-onds before they heard the report. It ap-peared in the northwest at Hillsboro Bridge, while at Bradford it seemed about two miles distant, and looked like a rocket, leaving a trail, and then bursting with a report like a cannon.

"HUSTLING GUERRILLAS."

A Phrase Applied to Young Western Architects in a Report on Professional Ethics.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-The second day's session of the American Institute of Architects was presided over by W. W. Carlin, of Buffalo. Mr. A. J. Bloor read a paper on the "History and Status of the American Institute of Architects." Mr. S. E. Chamberlain followed with an address on the "Foundations for Kansas City Hall." The paper concluded with an essay on the "Science of Æsbatics," by Henry Rutgers Mar-

A committee to consider the advisability of establishing a code of professional ethics submitted an adverse report, and quite a lively discussion ensued. The report stated that the architects of the country might be divided into three classes—those who abided by time-honored methods of the guild, those who were more on the lookent for business and wealth and lookout for business and wealth, and looked with cynicism on the antique methods of the profession, and a third class, largely represented by the young men of the West, who were more eager to fill their bellies than to split hairs with nicety. The members of the latter class were referred to as "hustling guerrillas." The report was finally adopted, with a proviso that it should be printed with any objectionable phrases expunged.

OBITUARY.

Gen. Jeremiah Sullivan, Who Raised the First Indiana Company in the War.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Madison, Ind., Oct. 23.—Gen. Jeremiah day, the 21st inst., of hemorrhage.

General Sullivan was one of Madison's most distinguished citizens. He was born in that city Oct. 1, 1830, and was a son of the late Judge Jeremiah Sullivan, who, while a member of the Indiana Legislature. gave to the capital of the State the name of "Indianapolis." General Sullivan's military career began in Madison on the breaking out of the rebellion, in 1861, when he raised the first company organized in Indiana and became its captain, in the Sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers for the three months' service. On Sunday, April 14, 1861, he taught his class as usual in the Second Church Presbyterian Sunday-school. Monday, 15th, he flung out his flag and asked for volunteers at the old Columbian Hall, and by night of the same day his company was full, and had been tendered by wire to Adjutant-general Lew Wallace, who had been Sullivan's classmate in the Naval Academy. On Wednesday afternoon, April 17, he departed for Indianapolis with his company. Great crowds were at the Madison depot to see them off, and they were enthusiastically cheered by the loyal people all along the line of the railroad to Indianapolis, where the same night the company was duly mustered in at the old State-house by General Wallace. After staying that night in the Bates House, the company next morning went into camp at the State fair grounds, afterwards named Camp Morton. So expeditions was General Sullivan in raising and reporting his company that no provision had been made for their reception. The men had in some cases to clean out horse-stalls for sleeping quarters, and

generous indeed, and soon the brave boys were rendered comfortable. General Sullivan was soon thereafter promoted to the colonelcy of the Thirteenth Indiana Regiment, and, leaving his first command, took up quarters in Camp Sullivan as colonel of the Thirteenth in the three years' service. In April, 1862, he was promoted to be brigadier-general, being succeeded in command of the regiment by Col. Robert S. Foster, who was then the lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. General Sullivan married a daughter of General Kelley, a gallant Union commander of West Virginia. Soon after the war General Sullivan settled in California, and had been recently connected with the pension office, at San Francisco. He was a brother of Algernon Sydney Sullivan, an eminent attorney, who died in New York, three years ago, and of the late Capt. Thomas Sullivan, who was in the war with Mexico.

the loyal people of Indianapolis sent wagons

over the city soliciting contributions of quilts and blankets. The response was

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

For Indianapolis and Vicinity-For the

twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Oct. 24-Slightly warmer; fair weather. GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23, 8 P. M .- Forecast till 8 P. M., Friday:

For Indiana-Fair weather: warmer: west-

For Ohio-Rains, followed by fair weather in southern portion; northeasterly shifting to westerly winds; stationary temperature in the northeast; slightly warmer in the southeast portion.
For Illinois-Colder; fair weather; north-

westerly winds.

Observations at Indianapolis. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 23.

Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A. M. 29.85 48 93 Neast Lt rain 0.56 7 P. M. 29.95 51 84 Nwest Cloudless 0.03 Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Oct. 23:

Normal..... Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1... *257 *11.65

General Weather Conditions.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23, 7 P. M. PRESSURE-The low area last night central over the gulf moved northeastward along the coast and is central to-night over Cape Hatteras. The low area central at Lake Winnipeg last night moved eastward, and is central to-night north of Lake Superior. West of the Mississippi the barometers have risen rapidly to-day

TEMPERATURE-Less than 40° is reported from the northwest border northward; 50° and above from Montana, South Dakota. Minnesota and the lake regions southward; 60° and above from Colorado, Kansas, Ar-kansas and Mississippi southward; also, along the Atlantic coast from Maryland

PRECIPITATION-Rains have fallen from the lower lakes southward to the gulf; also, in Montana and near Lake Superior; heavy rain fell at Washington, D. C. (2.24).

Topics Discussed by Humanitarians. NASHVILLE, Oct. 23 .- The American Humane Association to-day discussed cattle transportation and improved cars, which the association favored. Mr. W. H. Hobbs. of Indianapolis, contributed a paper on "The Work of Humane Societies," while Mr. R. F. Reed, of Natchez, Miss., gave an account of humane work in the South. A special meeting for children was held this

The following gentlemen were elected to fill the principal offices: President, Edwin Lee Brown, Chicago; treasurer, Mr. J. J. Kelso. Toronto, Ont.; secretary, Erastus Burnham, Cincinnati. It was decided, after a lively competition, that the next

Paralytic Burned to Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- A fire that broke out NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—A fire that broke out early this morning at 57 Front street, Brooklyn, did about \$5,000 damage to the stock and the building. John O. Grady, an old man who was suffering from paralysis, was suffocated and burned to death. The other occupants of the building had narrow escapes. Officer McCann, who brought out O'Grady's dead body, was severely burned, about the hands and face.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS. New Industry Will Start at Logansport as a

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 23.-S. Powell, an extensive stone manufacturer, to-day began the erection of a plant for cutting and dressing granite, and will employ fifty men. He has heretofore had this work done in Scotland, but the increase of 20 per cent. on dressed granite in the McKinley bill enables him to pay American wages, and the work will hereafter be done in this city.

Result of the McKinley Bill.

Officers of the State F. M. B. A.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., Oct. 23.-The three days' session of the F. M. B. A. State Assemby closed to-day. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President. W. T. Stillwell, Gibson county; vice-president, Thomas R. Wadsworth, Daviess county; secretary, T. J. Claypool, Delaware county; treasurer, W. W. Luke, Fountain county. The parade and public demonstration, to-day, was participated in by 5,000 farmers.

Injuries Proved Fatal. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Oct. 23 .- Geo. Kirby, the Chicago & Erie fireman injured Oct. 12 by the explosion of a locomotive, east of this city, died this afternoon. His home was at Homer, Mich. He leaves a wife and one

Both Eyes Shot Out.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANA, Oct. 23 .- While Joel Hollingsworth and Charles Rice were hunting near here, yesterday, Rice accidentally shot Hollingsworth in the face, destroying both eyes, and otherwise seriously injuring him.

Indiana Notes. The "Immortal J. N." is getting ready to "lift the vail" at Crawfordsville on Nos. 8. William Mansfield and son were dangerously injured in a runaway near Brooks-

George Phipps, a young married man liv-ing at Byron, has gone insane, due to religous excitement. Miss Dolly Wilson, a school-teacher of

Dunlapsville, drew \$300 from bank last Saturday and disappeared. John Langet's child, one-year-old, tipped over its cradle at Mt. Lebanon, fel! into the fire and was burned to death. William Hochsteller was tossed by a

at Fort Wayne, and badly injured. Henry J. Ritter, who murdered his sisterin-law, Mrs. Ellen Wieland, at New Albany, March 14, has been sentenced to prison for

wild deer in the private park of J. H. Boss

While working in the wire-nail mill at Anderson, Joseph Van Buskirk was run through the thigh with a red-hot rod and crippled for life. Bert Lawrence, a boy, has been bound over to court in the sum of \$200, for steal-ing a pair of boots from Armentrout & Childer's store, at New Market.

Peter Wagner, of Marshall, built a fire in his grate, forgetting that he had concealed \$390 in the flue some time defore. His money went up the flue in smoke.

A serious accident occured to the Rev. W. T. Cuppy, of Waveland. While gathering apples the limb on which he was standing broke and he fell to the ground a distance of fifteen feet, lighting on his head. For some time it was thought be could not live, but at this time he is recovering slowly.

A. N. Grant, a prominent attorney of Kokomo, has been placed under bond of \$1,000 on complaint of Alvin Martin. Grant sold Martin certain land in Carroll county, and it was recently discovered that there was an incumbrance of \$1,000 upon it. Kokomo people are not in the least inclined to believe that Grant was guilty of any wrong in the transaction. He is one of Kokomo's foremost men, well-to-do, and universally respected.

Illinois Items. A big horned owl was captured near Me-

James A. Abbott, a Carthage grocer, has failed for \$1,900.

Mrs. Robert Taylor, aged fifty, committed suicide near Alton. Silas D. Clark, an old citizen of Freeport, dropped dead of heart disease.

Three deaths from diphtheria at Worden, and two at Centralia, were reported on Jacob Kleiner, of Highland, was found dead in bed in a hotel in Davenport, Ia.,

having been asphyxiated by gas from a burner that had been left open. The Western Wheel Scraper Works, employing 400 men, will remove from Mount Pleasant, Ia., to Aurora. The latter town

gives eighteen acres and \$20,000 cash. The witnesses in a trial at Alton got into a quarrel on the way home from Edwardsville in which John Clifford was shot twice and seriously by a man named Ferguson. M. G. Patterson, the Decatur architect who mysteriously disappeared last Decem-ber, has been heard from at Denver, Col., where he is sick and destitute. Masons

will bring him home. The coroner's jury in the case of Ed Kelchner, who was mysteriously poisoned in Aurora a week ago, has rendered a verdict recommending the commitment of W. B. Siebert on the charge of murder. Siebert is in jail. Mrs. Kelchner has not been

INHALED DEADLY FUMES.

Four Men Poisoned at a Philadelphia Dye-Works-Two Will Probably Not Recover.

PHIADELPHIA, Oct. 23.—Four persons employed at the Quaker City dye-works in this city were poisoned to-day. The victims are: Bernard Hughes, James Tighe, Walter Spellman and William Eberhardt. For a week past a chemist has been engaged in experimenting with a new dye. It is supposed that the ingredients used in his experiment formed a compound which produced prussic acid, and that some of the deadly fluid leaked through the floor of the laboratory to the dressing-room and saturated some of the clothing there. Hughes entered the dressing-room about noon, and came out complaining of feeling ill. His face was of an indigo hue, and he was conveyed at once to St. Mary's Hospital. By the time he reached the institution his heart had almost ceased to beat. Tighe Spellman and Eberhart were later seized with the same symptoms and were also removed to the hospital. A physician visited the dye-works and at once detected the odor of prussic acid, and although the chemist denied using it in his experiments. he learned enough to convince him that other chemicals used had formed the compound. The men had inhaled the fumes of this deadly poison. The physicians attending Hughes and Eberhardt say they will

A Blank Check That Caused Trouble.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 23.—Mrs. N. J. Schrup, wife of the secretary of the Dubuque Fire and Marine Insurance Company, who is visiting friends in Rose Hill, near Chicago, wrote home for funds. Her husband signed a blank check on a bank in this city, and humorously wrote her not to draw for more than \$10,000. While riding in a Chicago street-car her pocket was picked of the letter and check. Yesterday the Dubuque bank received an order to stop payment on a check for \$3,000, signed Mary Clementine, as it had been stolen. It is believed that Mary Clementine is Mary Klemens, formerry of this city, who personated her sister at Rose Hill, and confessed to having poisoned and killed her father, mother and brother in this city. She was adjudged in-sane by the Chicago authorities, and was put in a hospital, from which she was afterward released. She is supposed to have taken the blank check, and, after filling it up for \$3,000, had it stolen from her.

Sheep-Herders Killed by Indians.

SILVER, N. M., Oct. 23.—Two Mexican sheep-herders have been murdered and their bodies horribly mangled by Indians at a point about twenty miles from here. The names of the murdered men have not been ascertained. A posse of deputy sheriffs are in pursuit of the renegade murderers.

National Council of Women. CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The National Council of Women of the United States, organized in the spring of 1888, will hold the first of though the charge to which Lieutenant its triennial meetings provided for by its Turner pleaded guilty carries with it dissonstitution on the last of February, 1891. missal from the army.

The meetings will be held in Albaugh's Opera-house, Washington, D. C. They will open with a religious meeting on Sunday and continue through the three following days. Eleven of the most important national organizations of women in the country have since its organization entered the council, and it is expected that many more will do so before the triennial meeting.

ALLERTON LOWERS HIS RECORD.

The Four-Year Stallion Trots a Mile in 2:14 -Guy Covers the Course in 2:12 1-4. INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 23.—The special races to-day formed a pleasing part of the programme. Guy was brought out to beat his record. He failed to make a new record however, making the mile in 2:124.

The next performance was Allerton, who started to beat his record of 2:1519. He was up, be was sent off with a running mate. The great Jay Bird colt stopped the watches at 1:07½ at the half-mile, and the judge hung out 2:14 as his time for the mile, reducing the time made by Alabaster on this track, in August, by one and one-half seconds, and proclaiming himself the king of four-year-old stallions.

Racing at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 23 .- A large crowd, considering the bad weather, was in attendance at the races to-day. The track was six inches deep in mnd, but the sport was first-class.

First Race—Five furlongs. Pennyroyal won easily by a length from Little Midget, a length in front of Blanche's Last. Time,

Second Race—Selling; purse of \$300; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Pullman won by five lengths; Consignee second, Dyer third. Time, 1:49.

Third Race—Selling; purse of \$350; one mile and twenty yards. Labrador won by one length from Royal Garter; Nina Archer, three lengths off, in third place. Time, 1:52.

Fourth Race—A handicap; purse of \$300; for all ages; one mile. Major Tom won very easily, while Rosemont beat Catalpa for the place by three lengths. Time, 1:50.

Fifth Race—Purse of \$300; for maidens; one and one-sixteenth of a mile. Mackin won easily from Longleaf by two lengths; Annie Elizabeth third, back four lengths. Time, 1:13. Time, 1:13.

Nelson Goes to Maine. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Oct. 23.-C. H. Nelson and his world-renowned stallion, Nelson, left on the fast passenger, this evening, for his home at Waterville, Me., crowned with the laurels won on this famous track and leaving behind him Cambridge City, the great horse center of Indiana. He will not be in attendance at the American horse show at Chicago, as was supposed yesterday, owing to his owner being in bad health, and anxious to return home. As was advertised, this was his last appearance in the West for this season, and the record of 2:1034 will not be lowered for some time To-day's races were postponed until tomorrow, owing to the disagreeable weather

and the heavy track. Semper Fidele Sold for \$10,000. LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 23 .- C. L. Railey, of Versailles, has sold his fine filly. Semper Fidele, to Mr. W. R. Letcher, of Richmond, the owner of Ill Letcher. Price, \$10,000.

The Base-Ball Squabble. NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—It was thought that

when the National Base-ball League closed its meeting last night the prospects for a settlement of the base-ball question looked further off than ever. The appearance of a number of capitalists about the hotels to-day gave rise to the rumor that affairs may be patched up sooner than the public expect. Chris Von der Ahe was at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and stated that he was merely staying in the city to see how things were going. The Players' League, he said, "might" be in session, and "might" withdraw the Players from the committee. Then, he said, everything would run along smoothly. From this remark it might be inferred that the Players had weakened and will concede the demands of the League.

FEDERATION DISCUSSED BY ENGINEERS. Heated Debate, but No Action Taken-The

Auxiliary Order Finishes Its Work. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 23.—The convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers spent the day considering the resolution to enter the organization known as the United Order of Railway Employes. Several debates occurred on the floor of the convention, and it is understood that the discussion was heated. It is not positively known when the consideration of this ques-

tion will be ended. The third annual convention of the Grand International Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers came to an end to-day. Mrs. Corrinne S. Brown, Dr. Lucy Waite and Dr. Francis Dickinson, representing the Queen Isabella Society, of Chicago, paid a visit and asked the auxiliary to indorse its efforts to have woman's work recognized at the Columbian exposition in 893. No action was taken, On motion \$100 was transferred from the general fund of the order to the sinking fund for the establishment of a home for orphans of engineers. This afternoon the new officers were installed. President Murdock says this convention is the most successful the auxiliary has held. The sinking fund was established, the ritual and by-laws revised and altogether the delegates feel elated at what they have accomplished.

Mackey Lines Wage Conference.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 23 .- A committee of engineers and firemen from all the Mackey lines and a committee of conductors from the Air-line were here to-day in consultation with General Manager Saul and minor officials of the roads mentioned. The object of the conference is a revision of the scale of wages for the various brotherhoods represented. The engineers have a difference of opinion with Mr. Mackey as to their time yet, and their grievances cover some minor points not in their original agreement. The conference so far is very pleasant. This evening an adjournment was taken until Friday morning. It looks as if an amicable settlement will be reached.

Spanish-American Bureau at the Fair. NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- The committee on foreign affairs of the World's Columbian Exposition met to-day at the Gilsey House. The committee adopted the plan submitted by Mr. William E. Curtis, of the State Department, for a Spanish-American bureau at the exposition, and appointed him general agent, with authority to establish a central bureau at Washington. One hundred thousand dollars are appropriated for this purpose by the board of directors of the local company at Chicago. Mr. Curtis was instructed to proceed at once with the organization of his agency. The committee will request President Harrison to detail officers of the army and navy to act as commissioners to the several countries in Central and South America. Secretary Massey was instructed to address a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury asking whether the governmet appropriation of \$20,000 was immediately available.

Ran Into a Rock on the Track.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 23.-At 2:45 this morning the east-bound through express train on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad ran into a rock that had fallen on the track two miles east of Hinton, W. Va., a small station between White Sulphur Springs and Charleston, W. Va. The engine and express car were derailed, and engineer Goodsle, of Hinton, had a leg and arm broken. He was also badly scalded, and his recovery is doubtful. Two firemen were slightly injured. The watchman had passed over the track a few minutes before the accident, and found the track clear.

Pleaded Guilty to Embezzlement.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 23.—The court-martial assembled at Fort Clark, yesterday, for the trial of Lieut. George L. Turner, adjutant of the Eighteenth Infantry, on the charge of conduct unbecoming to an officer and gentleman, in having embezzled \$600 belonging to the Regimental band, allowed him to plead guilty. The findings of the court have not yet been announced,

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DRESS GOODS,

At the extremely low price of 50c per yard.

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

THE GERRYMANDER.

Its Injustice and Unfairness Presented in Plain and Forcible Style.

Fort Wayne Gazette. The last paragraph of our State platform is devoted to the gerrymander by which a minority of voters of Indiana have controlled the affairs of this State for several years past. A minority of the people of this State, at our last congressional elec-

tion, secured ten Representatives in our national legislature, while the majority only secured three. This was not the result of accident, but of a system of apportionment devised for the securing of that end. A minority of the people of our State in 1886 elected a Legislature, which chose David Turpie as a member of the United States Senate, so that in both houses of Congress the minority has a voice which is denied to the majority. Bad as the congressional gerrymander is, that which regulates our State Assembly districts is still

Its effect is such that unless the Republicans succeed in carrying the State by from 10,000 to 20,000 majority the Democrats will have a majority in the Legislature. Let us take a case in point. Here are six Democratic counties, namely: Hancock, Owen, Pulaski, Franklin, Tipton and Brown. They east a total vote, in the gubernatorial election in 1888, of 22,228, and elected three Senators and six Representatives. According to this the average number of votes needed to choose a Senator from Democratic counties is 7,409, and to elect a Representative requires 3,705 votes.

Here, too, are six Republican counties, namely; Kosciusko, Wabash, Jay, Elkhart, Grant and Randolph. These six cast a vote of 44,238, and elected 6 1/6 Senators and 312 Representatives. This shows that when the counties are Republican it takes 12,646 votes to choose a Senator, and 7,174 to elect a Representative. Words and figures do not speak so readily to the eye as a diagram does. Let us see how these statements would look if dressed up in geometrical clothes. If we represent them on the right line system they would look like this:

Votes Needed to Elect a Senator.

To Elect a Representative. Dem. counties

So it appears that the old proverb, "The longest pole gets the persimmons," does not apply to Indiana politics.

If we represent the same by symbols of two dimensions it will show up this way: To Elect a Senator.

...... Dem. Counties,: Rep. Counties, 7,409 votes. 12,646 votes.

To Elect a Representative. Dem. Counties:

3,705 votes.

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Will anybody say that a method which thus subjects the majority to a rule of the minority is just, or in harmony with the elementary principles of self-government? Nobody says so. Even our opponents admit it. They have no justification to offer for it. All they do say is that some time our Republican predecessors resorted to the gerrymander. Suppose they did; does that make it right? Will not the friends of fair dealing of all parties join us in overthrowing the iniquitous gerrymander and

Rep. Counties,

7,174 votes.

JUSTICE MILLER BETRAYED.

affairs in State and Nation?

A Woman Who Is Alleged to Have Copied One of His Decisions and Sold It for \$50,000. W. E. Curtis, in Chicago News.

A paragraph in a Western paper to the effect that the late Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court, was so reticent concerning the business of the court that no one was e er able to obtain from him an inkling as to the nature of decisions on pending cases, is, of course, true. He was the most scrupulovs man alive, but, nevertheless, on one occasion a certain ring of speculators in New York had advance information as to one of his decisions by which they made hundreds of thousands of dollars. It came about in this way: A certain widow of a certain famous general of the rebellion was a near neighbor and intimate friend of the Miller family. She was woman of extravagant tastes but small income, and was suspected of mingling in the lobby now and then to replenish her purse, but the Miller family were always her firm friends, and she was as much at home in their house as in her own. It was known that Judge Miller had prepared the opinion of the Supreme Court in what was known as the Pacific railroad cases under the Thurman act; that he had read it at the regular conference of the justices Saturday morning; that it had been approved by the court, and would be delivered on the tollowing Monday. As the decision was certain to affect the prices of all Pacific railway securities very materially which-ever way it went, and as it might ruin men who held the stocks and bonds or make their fortunes, there was an intense anxiety to know its nature in advance. The agent of a New York syndicate largely interested in the securities offered the general's widow \$50,000 if she would obtain this information. She undertook the delicate task. While the Miller family were at church Sunday morning she went to the house, entered Judge Miller's library, unlocked his desk by means of skeleton keys and copied a portion of the opinion, which was carried to New York and was the basis of very large transactions in stocks before the

disgrace, but she got her \$50,000. Fashionable Tailors' Prices.

opinion was announced-about 1:30 o'clock

on Monday. The facts leaked out, the

widow was never allowed to enter the

Miller house again and was never again

recognized by any of the family. In fact, she was compelled to leave Washington in

The Democratic falsehood of "higher prices than ever for workmen's clothing on account of the infamous tariff" having been trampled into a shapeless mass by hundreds of dealers in ready-made clothing, who rushed forward with advertisements of "lower prices than ever!" the falsehood of "higher prices on account of the I. T. for clothing made by fashionable tailors" was put forth. But the fashionable tailors, like the venders of ready made clothing, "wouldn't have it that way." Four of the most fashionable tailors in the city yesterday assured the interviewer that prices would not be a cent higher this year than they were last-not a cent, mind you. A great tailor is an artist; his profit is not on the raw material; it is on his skill. He is like an architect or a painter, who does not make a profit on the pencils, brushes, paints, paper, or canvas used in the plans or picture, but on the high quality of the Anybow, "clothing made up by fashion- more. The gas able tailors" is not going up. The suit that long time yet.

cost \$60 last year can be bought for \$60 this year, just as the suit that cost only \$6 last year can be bought for only \$6 this year. The new tariff is here, and the old prices are here. Trade is good, and the Democratic leaders, necessarily, are miserable. Were times bad they would be happy.

"M'KINLEY PRICES."

Another Collection of Democratic Fiction Disproved by Plain Facts.

We took occasion the other day to expose some of the inventions attributing in-creased prices to the tariff which are widely current in the Democratic press, especially with reference to cotton goods, lumber and building materials, crockery and canned goods. Some of our free-trade contemporaries have made ill-tempered alluno attempt to disprove its statements, we are reasonably safe in assuming that it is because they cannot do so. But the work of falsifying the tariff schedules is carried on as recklessly as ever. We select a few specimens, almost at random, from leading

Democratic papers.
The Philadelphia Times says that "the duty on machine needles has, of course, been increased." The fact is that these needles, as will be seen by looking at Section 178 of the new law, are placed under a daty of 35 per cent., which is exactly the same as under the old law, while sewing needles, formerly under a duty of 25 per cent., have been put on the free list.

The Buffalo Courier tells its readers that perhaps no other class of goods will be so seriously affected by the McKinley tariff bill as drugs and surgical instruments, and it goes on to speak of "duties which advance camphor 1 cent a pound, chloroform 25 to 50 cents a pound, and glycerine 412 to 5 cents." Now the truth is that crude camphor is on the free list in the new tariff, as in the old, but refined camphor, so far from being increased, is reduced from 5 cents in the old tariff to 4 cents in the new. The new law, so far from raising the duty on chloroform from 25 to 50 cents, reduces it from 50 to 25 cents per pound. So also as to glycerine, the new law effects a decrease instead of an increase, from 2 cents to 134 cent on crude, and from 5 to 412 cents on refined. Every one of the statements made by the Courier, therefore, in the foregoing extract is the reverse of the truth. What excuse is there for such deliberate misrepresentation of the truth as this?

Again, a New York free-trade paper publishes the statement that the duty on plumbers' materials had been raised. The exact opposite is the case in nearly every instance. Cast-iron pipe of every kind pays nine-tenths of a cent a pound under the new, as compared with 1 cent under the old tariff; malleable-iron castings pay now 134 cent instead of 2 cents, files under nine inches in length pay the same as before, but over nine inches pay from 20 to 50 cents a dozen less than before; the duty on nails, tacks and spikes is either unchanged or is from two-tenths of a cent to 112 cent a pound less; the duty on copper is only about one-third as much in the new tariff as in the old; the duty on zinc sheets and manufactures of zinc, and on lead pigs and bars, is unchanged, and on lead sheets, pipes and wire is 20 per cent. lower than before. With the exception of the duty on tin-plate, which has not yet gone into effect, there is no increase apparent anywhere in the listof plumbers' materials. The wicked attempt to add new horrors to the visits of the plumber is therefore without excuse.

FEMALE HERMITS.

Two Eccentric Indiana Maids Found Living in a Hovel Without Roof or Floor, Cincinnati Special.

Several members of the Mount Adams Gun Club, just returned from the vicinity of New Trenton, Ind., tell a strange story. They ran across a dilapidated old log cabin that looked as if it had been there for a century. It stands in the middle of 105 acres of as pretty farming land as there is in that part of the country. The men, thinking the place uninhabited, went to the door and pushed it open, when to their restore to the majority its right to control | surprise they found it occupied by two aged women, gray-haired, weazen-taced and decrepit. The floor, which was the bare fowis. In one corner the roof was off, and under this vacant place was a pool of water in which a number of ducks were waddling and expressing their delight with loud quackings. In another corner was an oldfashioned canopy bed. The posts were seven feet high and supported the roof. The women became enraged at the intrusion of the hunters and in husky voices ofdered them to leave. Inquiry among the neighbors revealed the fact that the couple are sisters named Hayes. Mary Ann is the oldest, aged sixty, and Bridgetisfifty-eight. Theoldest inhabitants remember them as sisters only. No man was ever seen about the place. How they exist is a mystery. They do not farm. They have a cow, and it is supposed they live on milk and towls. Bridget is the more eccentric. She goes to bed in October and and never gets up until April, the other sister administering to her every want as though she were an invalid. They will accept no charity, and become fearfully enraged when a male person crosses their property. The land is worth \$50,000, but they resent all proposals for a sale. It is said that there is an agreement between the sisters that when one dies the other is to follow immediately by suicide, leaving the property to the Catholic Church at Harrison, O.

A Trick Under the New Law.

Monticello Herald. The People's party in this congressional district is deprived of a candidate for Congress, though it held a convention and nominated John B. Milroy for that office several weeks ago. The reason is that no certificate of his nomination has been filed with the county clerks, as required by law. and the peculiar feature of the case is that Chairman Newbold, the presiding officer of the convention at Monon which nominated Mr. Milroy, refused at the last moment to properly acknowledge the certificate of nomination, though notified by Clerk Brearely to do so. There is good ground for suspicion that there has been an attempt to sell the People's party out in the interest of the Democratic candidate for Congress, and the plan has succeeded so far as depriving them of a candidate is con-

Salaries of Supreme Court Justices. Washington Special to Chicago News.

The publication of the fact that the late Justice Miller left his widow no property but the residence in which she lives, and that she has no means of support, has precipitated a flood of compliments upon the late jurist's abilities and honesty, and calls attention to the further fact that most of the nembers of the Supreme Court live up to their salary and at their death will hand down to their families little that will contribute to a livelihood. Although there are no social obligations whatever resting upon members of the Supreme Court it is the rule that they and their famlies shall keep close ace with fashionable circles, and frequently entertain so liberally that the ir salaries (\$10,000 a year) are almost con-

stantly exausted. Natural-Gas Supply in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg Chrenicle-Telegraph. The annual agony over the alleged failpre of the natural-gas supply is now on. The fact is, the supply of this fuel now being piped into the cities was never so large, while the wells ready to be attached to the lines when needed will furnish as much more. The gas supply promises to last a